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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/699,528	10/31/2003	Ryo Nakagaki	16869N-099100US	4228
20350	7590 09/27/2005		EXAM	INER
	D AND TOWNSEND	CHEN, KI	CHEN, KIN-CHAN	
	TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER EIGHTH FLOOR			PAPER NUMBER
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-3834			1765	· .

DATE MAILED: 09/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/699,528	NAKAGAKI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Kin-Chan Chen	1765			
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mai earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN 1.136(a). In no event, however, may and will apply and will expire SIX (6) MX ute, cause the application to become	IICATION. a reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status		•			
·_ ·	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 September 2005</u> .				
· <u> </u>	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is				
closed in accordance with the practice under	•	• •			
Disposition of Claims		·			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are pending in the application	on.				
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>14,15</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are rejected.		•			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ ac	•	•			
Applicant may not request that any objection to th					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre	•				
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the I	Examiner. Note the attach	ed Office Action or form P1O-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 		§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
2. Certified copies of the priority document		Application No			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri					
application from the International Bure	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	st of the certified copies no	t received.			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date			
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/06 Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>103103</u>. 		Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Election/Restrictions

2. Applicant's election without traverse of claims 1-13 (September 7, 2005) is acknowledged.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- 4. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Muckenhirn (US 2003/0168594).

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In a method and system for measuring microscopic surface features, Muckenhirn teaches that a test pattern and an actual circuit pattern on a semiconductor substrate may be formed by a predetermined semiconductor manufacturing process. A feature of the three-dimensional shape of said test pattern may be measured by use of an optical scatterometry apparatus. The semiconductor manufacturing process for the actual circuit pattern may be evaluated based on a result of the measurement. See [0002], [0003], Figs. 3 and 4; pages 5 and 8.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 2, 4-7, and 9-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Muckenhirn (US 2003/0168594) as evidenced by Bendik et al. (US 6,673,638), Singh et al. (US 6,778,268) and Yoshitake et al. (US 2003/0121022).

In a method and system for measuring microscopic surface features,

Muckenhim ([0002], [0003], [0065][0073], Figs. 3 and 4; pages 5 and 8) teaches that a
test pattern and an actual circuit pattern on a semiconductor substrate may be formed
by a predetermined semiconductor manufacturing process. A feature of the threedimensional shape of said test pattern may be measured by use of an optical

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scatterometry apparatus. The semiconductor manufacturing process for the actual circuit pattern may be evaluated based on a result of the measurement. Muckenhirn teaches monitoring the semiconductor manufacturing process. Muckenhirn teaches that the features are typically formed by photolithography process, making the process of exposure and development process (claims 2, 7) obvious, also see Bendik et al. (US 6,673,638; abstract, col. 2) as evidence. Muckenhirn teaches monitoring the semiconductor manufacturing process and a complete characterization of threedimensional profile of the feature. Muckenhirn teaches measuring and generating library graphs, comparing with specification. Hence, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to perform calculation (such as manipulating data and performing calculation using various design rules, statistical methods e.g., regression, extrapolation, best-fit, fitting function) and prepare a correspondence relationship between test pattern and three-dimensional shape feature while varying the process parameter, and perform the evaluation. Muckenhirn also teaches AFM or SEM may be used for the measurement in combination with scatterometer. See also some calculations and data analysis examples in Singh et al. (US 6,778,268) and Yoshitake et al. (US 2003/0121022) as evidence.

7. Claims 3, 4-6, 8-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Muckenhirn (US 2003/0168594) as evidenced by Demmin (US 6,635,185), Singh et al. (US 6,778,268) and Yoshitake et al. (US 2003/0121022).

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In a method and system for measuring microscopic surface features, Muckenhim ([0002], [0003], [0065][0073], Figs. 3 and 4; pages 5 and 8) teaches that a test pattern and an actual circuit pattern on a semiconductor substrate may be formed by a predetermined semiconductor manufacturing process. A feature of the threedimensional shape of said test pattern may be measured by use of an optical scatterometry apparatus. The semiconductor manufacturing process for the actual circuit pattern may be evaluated based on a result of the measurement. Muckenhirn teaches monitoring the semiconductor manufacturing process. Muckenhirn teaches monitoring the process parameters for forming holes contact holes, trench structures using etching process, making the changes of etching process parameters (e.g., claim 8) obvious, also see Demmin (US 6,635,185; col. 7, lines 5-25) as evidence. Muckenhim teaches monitoring the semiconductor manufacturing process and a complete characterization of three-dimensional profile of the feature. Muckenhirn teaches measuring and generating library graphs, comparing with specification. Hence, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to perform calculation. (such as manipulating data and performing calculation using various design rules. statistical methods e.g., regression, extrapolation, best-fit, fitting function) and prepare a correspondence relationship between test pattern and three-dimensional shape feature while varying the process parameter, and perform the evaluation. Muckenhim also teaches AFM or SEM may be used for the measurement in combination with scatterometer. See also some calculations and data analysis examples in Singh et al. (US 6,778,268) and Yoshitake et al. (US 2003/0121022) as evidence.

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Conclusion

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8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Bendik et al. (US 6,673,638; abstract, col. 2) teach adjusting the exposure and development process in response to the measurements using SEM, AFM, and scatterometer. Singh et al. (US 6,778,268) and Yoshitake et al. (US 2003/0121022) perform calculation and data analysis using the measurements conducted by scatterometry. Demmin (US 6,635,185; col. 7, lines 5-25) discloses that one skilled in the art of plasma etching and cleaning may vary type of plasma etching (RIE, HDP, plasma etching...), composition, flow rate, temperature, pressure, power, time, bias, ... accordingly to etch a desired material satisfactorily.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kin-Chan Chen whose telephone number is (571) 272-1461. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nadine Norton can be reached on (571) 272-1465. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For

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more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business

Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

September 22, 2015

Kin-Chan Chen Primary Examiner Art Unit 1765